

DOMESTIC HELP PROBLEM GIVEN INVESTIGATION

Sorority Makes Thorough Inquiry Into Situation, Finding Little Training and Uniform Low Wages.

(By Evening Herald Leased Wire)
Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 21.—The average "hired girl" does not care for technical training in household duties and the average housewife employer could not afford to pay the higher wages due skilled workers, according to a report made here today to the National Society for the Promotion of Industrial Education by Boss M. Brown of the agriculture extension division of the University of Minnesota. The report was one of the results of the "Minneapolis Survey," which subject engaged the exclusive attention of the convention this morning.

The report on homeworkers said the investigation was conducted by undergraduates of the university belonging to the Phi Upsilon Omicron sorority, a professional home economics society. Three types of homes were visited, those where the work was done by paid employees, those where members of the family performed the tasks but in surroundings of comfort and even luxury, and those where the house-mother struggled with problems of bare existence. Each type was examined in an effort to determine whether short courses in domestic science would be welcome.

After dispensing of the "hired girl" question the report said of the second type of home that "most home workers who are performing their own daily tasks have gained whatever technical knowledge they possess from their own experiences or from the experiences of their mothers and their friends." It was said that "while 51 such housekeepers expressed a desire for a practical and experienced teacher, only 11 spoke of the necessity of technical training." The investigators thought this "emphasized that the woman with training but lacking actual experience in housework finds it difficult to gain the confidence of the practicing house-servant."

The student investigators encountered difficulty in obtaining information from poverty-stricken homes. Of the poorest section of Minneapolis the report said: "It would be hopeless to attempt courses such as might be given in other parts of the city." It was pointed out that the mothers in many cases "do day work and have neither time nor strength to take training courses," although some expressed a desire that these be given for their children. Groups for household training already organized by social settlements were held out as providing a wedge into this section of the general problem.

In its general conclusion the report stated, in part:

"Only one out of every five home workers have had training in any of the household arts except what they got 'on the job,' a condition which would not be tolerated in any other profession with an equal amount of skill and technical requirements."

The great average American home makes the largest demand for training; the type of home in which the work is done by the home maker herself."

**ALL CHILDREN LOVE
'SYRUP OF FIGS' FOR
LIVER AND BOWELS**

Give it when feverish, cross,
bilious, for bad breath or
sour stomach

Look at the tongue, Mother! If cold, it is a sure sign that your little one's stomach, liver and bowels need a gentle, thorough cleansing at once. When peevish, cross, listless, pale doesn't sleep, doesn't eat or act naturally, or is feverish, stomach sour, breath bad, has stomach-ache, sore throat, diarrhoea, full of cold, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, undigested food and sour bile gently moves out of its little bowels without gripping, and you have a well playful child again.

You needn't coax sick children to take this harmless "fruit laxative;" they love its delicious taste, and it always makes them feel splendid.

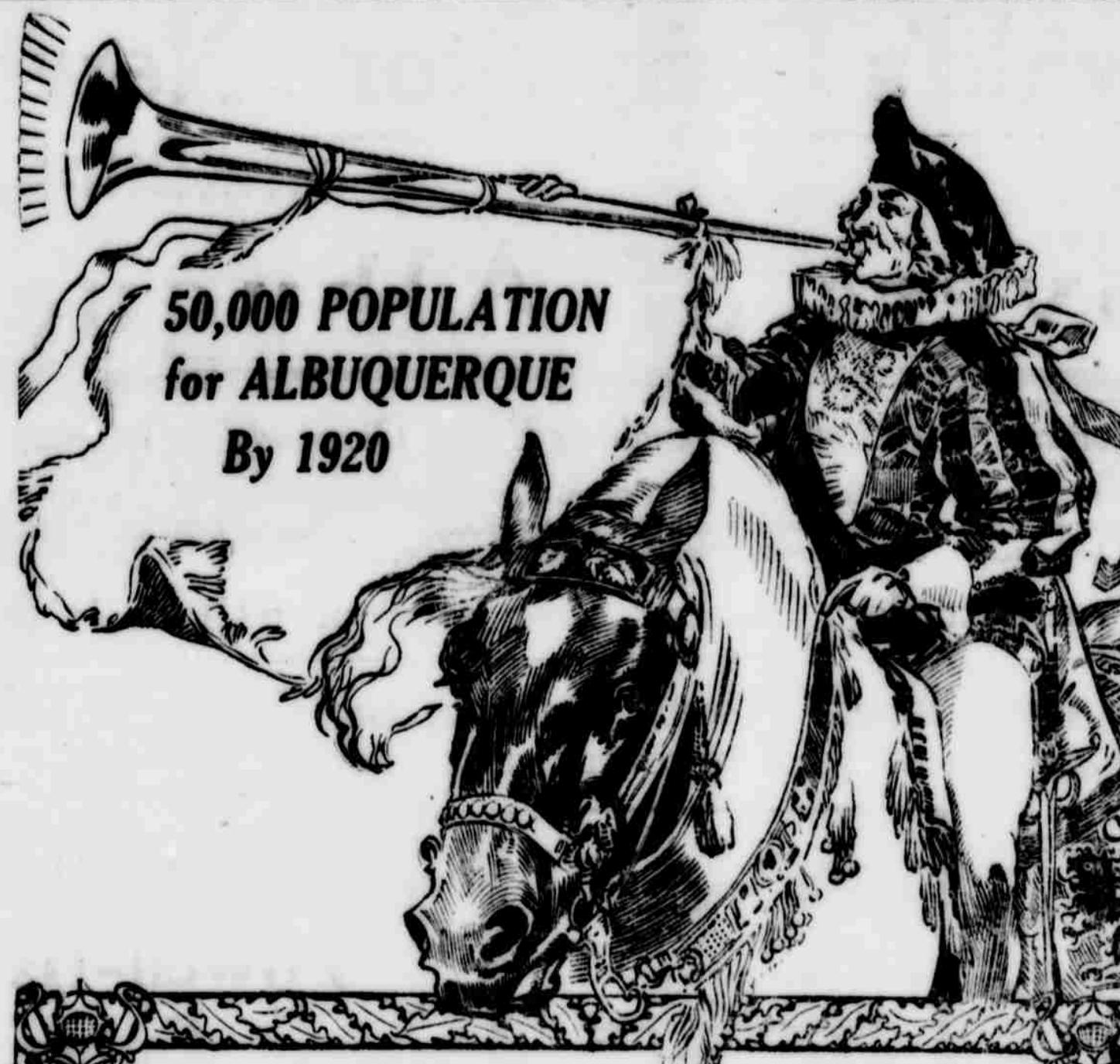
Ack your drummer for a 5-cent notice of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plastic on the bottle. Beware of counterfeits! It is here. To be sure you get the genuine, ask to see that it is made by "California Fig Syrup Company, Santa Fe," written with confidence.

**ALLEGED FENCE LENDS
BOY WAGON TO BRING
BRASS HE HAD STOLEN**

(Associated Press Correspondence)
New York.—As a result of the various meetings and conferences held in New York City during the Christmas holidays to consider amateur and college athletics it is likely that a national sport council will be formed in the near future to act as a supreme court of sport. The proposition has been discussed by the leading authorities and officials of a number of sport governing bodies and the formation of the council will probably be undertaken within the next few months.

The boy said Jacquot gave him \$2 for the brass, which it seems was worth about \$4. Both David and his brother, Juan, bound over with him said Jacquot seemed very anxious to get metal similar to that they sold him.

**Looking for a job? Try a
Herald Want Ad.**



CITY ELECTRIC COMPANY

Proclaims Its Confidence
in the

GROWTH of ALBUQUERQUE

And Its Firm Belief in a Population of 50,000 by 1920

Announcing Immediate Extension of Its Street Car Lines

To the University of New Mexico

And the University Residence District

The Slogan of this company will be:

"Modern Electric Street Railway service for the development of this progressive city and its suburban districts."

We serve you every day in the year, rain or shine. If you want to help us improve the service patronize the street cars, not the jitneys.

CITY ELECTRIC COMPANY,

By GEO. ROSLINGTON, President
LLOYD STURGES, Secretary

NATIONAL SPORT COUNCIL LIKELY TO BE ORGANIZED

Conferences in East During
Christmas Holidays Expect-
ed to Bear Fruit in Nation-
wide Supervising Body.

ers would be limited in a general way to advisory suggestions bearing upon new rulings for the improvement of sport in its national aspects. Organizations specifically effected by such suggestions would not be obliged to accept the same but it is thought that such amateur sports clearing houses would materially improve conditions and bring about greater harmony and cooperation among the various associations now controlling the principal amateur sports of the nation.

Twenty clubs representing as many cities have entered teams in the annual inter-city tournament of the United States Revolver association. The teams will consist of not more than ten men and pistols and revolvers are admitted on even terms, with the scores of the leading five to count. Fifteen shots per man will be allowed and the highest possible score for the individual will be 150; for a team 300. The teams will shoot on their home ranges under the supervision of the association officials and the targets will be forwarded to the secretary for final scoring. Last season the scores were twenty-five shots per man. It is believed that the change fifteen shots will be an improvement and result in putting more newsmen on the teams.

The following affiliated clubs enter teams: Womod Tennis club of Haywood, Little and Revolver club of New York, Manito Pistol and Rifle club of Spokane, Duluth Rifle and Revolver club, Providence Revolver club, Belleville Little and Revolver club of Belleville, Ill., Portland, Ore., Revolver club, a team of amateur golf, tennis, billiard, college athletic, amateur athletic, soccer and inter-collegiate football, fencing, shooting, skating and kindred organizations. This council, if formed, would consider all phases of amateur sport in a broad and impersonal manner. Its pow-

ers would be limited in a general way to advisory suggestions bearing upon new rulings for the improvement of sport in its national aspects. Organizations specifically effected by such suggestions would not be obliged to accept the same but it is thought that such amateur sports clearing houses would materially improve conditions and bring about greater harmony and cooperation among the various associations now controlling the principal amateur sports of the nation.

An announcement from London of the death of W. A. Loveloy, for many years a famous English billiard expert, relates the fact that it was he who was credited with originating the "anchor stroke." Loveloy was said to have discovered the stroke and its possibilities by accident. After considerable practice he used it in public and on one occasion made a run of 2,486 "wines." Since that time, however, other professional cueists who took it up found that they could score on this stroke almost indefinitely so that in the rules of match play it was found necessary to limit the "anchor" to a score of 25.

Notaries Named.
Santa Fe, N. M., Jan. 22.—The following notaries were appointed yesterday by the governor: Henry O. Morris, House; Arthur T. Hannett, Gallup; Sebastian Esquivel, Mora; Camilo Gonzales, Baca; N. C. Frangler, Las Cruces; Thomas E. Denney, Melton; Charles P. Cassidy, Cimarron; Hubert Smythe, Roswell.

**MONDAY, 9 A. M., COM-
PLETE CLEARANCE OF ALL
REMNANTS OF EVERY
CLASS AND KIND AT HALF
PRICE.**

**GOLDEN RULE DRY GOODS
COMPANY.**

Wilbur Proposes Many Changes In Leland Stanford

(By Evening Herald Leased Wire)

Stanford University, Cal., Jan. 22.—
A series of mere "book learning" unrelated to life; an appeal for simplicity and against snobbishness, and an outline of his views on what Leland Stanford, Jr., university should be were features of the address of Dr. Bay Lyman Wilbur, delivered at his inauguration as president of the university here today.

Among the projects which he proposed, and which were considered by alumni to constitute issues of large importance, were:

Limitation of the number of students.

Reduction of the amount of elementary work offered.

Weeding out dead timber in faculty and student body.

Readjustment of the major department system to make it elastic.

Leadership in the larger things of the world's life, for the human and "superior merit" for the human in their vocations, were goals set by Dr. Wilbur.

The blast from the fire whistle this morning was not an alarm. The circuit was out of order. Workmen were at the job of locating the kink at the time.

The plans of county officials to

change the course of the river had

been held up pending condemnation

proceedings for the right of way and

because of lack of funds to build

bridges across the new course.

Excitement Due To Flood Fatal To Yuma Mayor

**City Executive Dies of Heart
Failure While Trying to
Preserve Order When Water
Rushes Through Streets.**

(By Evening Herald Leased Wire)
Yuma, Ariz., Jan. 22.—Yuma was flooded by water from the Colorado river today. Mayor Charles C. Moore died of heart failure, caused by excitement in trying to restore order. Many of the residents apparently were panic-stricken. Water was rushing through the main street, several feet deep, washing away many of the older buildings.

The government levee protecting Yuma valley broke today and it was feared that the entire valley would be inundated before nightfall. Efforts were made to repair the break but so far they have been unsuccessful. The government levee on the California side of the river also gave way and great damage to the irrigation project there was feared.

A company of United States infantry is aiding in patrolling the city. Communication with the Imperial valley is cut off and nothing is known here of conditions there. The city is without drinking water, gas or electricity, the flood having put the plants out of commission.

Main street is flooded to a depth of four feet. The government gauge either is washed away or is completely submerged. The river is believed to have passed the 25-foot stage.

**BUT TWO OF MEN
WHO SHOT AKERS
IN CUSTODY IN
JUAREZ AS YET**

(Continued from Page One.)

too many for us to tackle. Pretty soon all the men came running out armed with six-shooters. They put up a ladder and mounted to the roof. I shouted to Akers and Barrios to watch out. The Mexicans started to shoot and kept popping mainly at Akers and me. Akers had dismounted and had little opportunity to get away. I cut across an irrigated field on my pony and Akers came running behind. The field was soft. My pony was to his knees in mud. Akers, in boots, was laboring hard and shouting to me to wait. I pulled him up on the pony behind me. Barrios had gone around on the other side of the house.

"A heavy set Mexican, Bernardo Toran, I believe, had mounted Akers before and was coming after us yelling like an Indian and shooting at every jump. My pony jumped one irrigating ditch with the double load. When he tried to jump the next he fell. I went out of the saddle and started about. Akers had not got into the saddle. All the Mexicans were after us, popping at us from every side. I told Bert if he rode, I rode too and got on the pony behind him. The biggest Mexican chasing us was now close behind pumping at us as fast as he could load his gun. I decided I stood a chance on foot and jumped off the pony again aiming to get behind a tree. We had reached the road by this time.

"When I jumped from the pony I fell. As I got up the big Mexican on Akers' horse pulled up.

"'Til kill you if you run,' he said in English.

"I said I did not intend to run and he said he would kill me anyway, and fired almost in my face, but missed. The Mexican then took out after Akers. I ran full speed down the road for about a mile until I came to the house of a Mexican rancher. He was scared almost to death and wouldn't let me in but I got directions to the house of an American named Smith. I started running again after throwing away my coat and finally reached a two-story red brick which was the Smith house, where I stopped exhausted.

"Pretty soon a Mexican boy came riding by and told me some Mexicans had just killed a gringo because he had violated an old Mexican custom that forbids prying into private contracts. I told Smith I didn't want to put him in bad and would leave. He gave me a coat and sent his boy to guide me out by a way that would hide me from pursuers. The boy showed me the way to get to the border, which was just a mile.

"I got back across the border about 5 o'clock yesterday evening and told the whole story to a bunch of Texas rangers. The rangers spread along the border hoping the Carranza troops would make it so that the thieves that some of them might cross the line."

**DEFENSE IN FORGERY
CASE SEEKS TO SHOW
ENEMY ALTERED PAPER**

(By Evening Herald Leased Wire)
Boulder, Colo., Jan. 22.—Testimony by means of which the defense seeks to prove that an alleged contract was tampered with by enemies. Mrs. May Clegg was introduced today in the case in which she is charged with forgery. The disputed document provided that the defendant should receive a share of the estate of the late Andrew J. Mackay.

T. A. McHugh, formerly counsel for Mrs. Clegg, declared that Judge Strong had not given permission to handwriting experts, representing the regents of the University of Colorado, also a claimant for a part of the Mackay estate, to remove the contract from the court.

**CARLOAD OF 1916
FRANKLIN CARS IS
RECEIVED BY KORBER**

A carload of the latest model of Franklin cars, a very handsome model, by the way, has been received by J. Korber & Co. and has been placed on display in the showrooms of the concern on North Second street. The new cars are beautifully finished and Albert Korber, manager of the automobile department of the concern, declares they are as finely machined as any automobile he ever saw.

Several prospective purchasers for the new cars already have been in to look them over and have expressed great satisfaction with the value offered, from both mechanical and utilitarian standpoints.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is not an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for particulars, free.

**F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.**

TRY A HERALD WANT AD.

Officers Fire on Mexicans at the Boundary Line

**Edict Against Bringing Rags
Into Country, Because of
Fear of Typhus, Leads to
Gunplay.**

(By Evening Herald Leased Wire)
El Paso, Tex., Jan. 22.—Customs officers early today opened fire on several Mexicans attempting to cross the international border with large bundles of rags. The Mexicans fled. It is not believed any were injured.

The immigration authorities recently issued an order against the importation of rags because of the reported typhus in Mexico. The Mexicans today refused to halt when ordered by Captain J. N. Harris and Inspector J. S. Dawson. They immediately opened fire.

**NORMAL CONDITIONS NOT
FAIR OFF IN GUAYMAS**

Washington, Jan. 22.—Progress in restoring normal conditions in the country about Guaymas, Sonora, was reported in today's state department advices. General Serrano's forces were reported forcing their way inland, one band of Yaqui Indians being defeated. Guaymas authorities were reported checking a smallpox epidemic there.

New reports concerning the capture of Villa or bands connected with the killing of Americans at Santa Isabel were received.

**CARRANZISTAS WANT TO
SHIP AIRPLANE IN BOND**

Douglas, Ariz., Jan. 22.—Efforts were being made today by Carranza authorities to obtain permission of the Washington government to ship an airplane in bond through American territory from Agua Prieta, the Mexican garrison opposite here, to Naucalpan. They desire to use it in the warfare against Yaqui Indians.

United States treasury department officials here refused passage for the airplane, holding that it came in the category of munitions of war.

**50 FIVE-MINUTE
SPEECHES MADE ON
SHACKLEFORD BILL**

(By Evening Herald Leased Wire)
Washington, June 22.—Fifty five-minute speeches on the Shackleford \$25,000,000 good roads bills, evenly divided between city congressmen who oppose it, and those from the country districts who support it, were delivered in the house today and more will be heard on Monday. The money would be apportioned to all states, conditional upon local cooperation.

"We don't want to appropriate a lot of money for roads that probably will run from country depots to farmers' houses," was the way Representative Thompson of Oklahoma replied. Many opponents of the measure declared the proposed appropriation should be applied to the preparedness expenditures.

The greatest objection of the opponents to this bill is that it would not provide peacock highways, running from ocean to ocean, for automobiles." Representative Thompson of Oklahoma replied. Many opponents of the measure declared the proposed appropriation should be applied to the preparedness expenditures.

"We don't want to appropriate a lot of money for roads